```
=> d his

     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 15:12:33 ON 03 OCT 2006)

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:13:00 ON 03 OCT 2006
L1             STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L2           7 S L1 FAM FULL

     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:14:21 ON 03 OCT 2006
L3         143 S L2/THU
L4           3 S L3 AND (NEUROPATHIC OR (COMPLEX(W)REGIONAL(W)PAIN) OR (REFLEX
L5           9 S L3 AND PAIN
L6           2 S L5 NOT PY>2003

     FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 15:17:35 ON 03 OCT 2006
L7          51 S L2
L8          25 S L7 AND PAIN
L9           2 S L8 NOT PY>2003
L10         10 S L8 AND IMMUNOMOD?
L11          0 S L10 NOT PY>2003
L12         23 S L7 AND IMMUNOMOD?
L13          1 S L12 NOT PY>2003

     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:21:00 ON 03 OCT 2006

     INDEX 'ADISCTI, ADISINSIGHT, ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, ANTE, AQUALINE,
     AQUASCI, BIOENG, BIOSIS, BIOTECHABS, BIOTECHDS, BIOTECHNO, CABA, CAPLUS,
     CEABA-VTB, CIN, CONFSCI, CROPB, CROPU, DDFB, DDFU, DGENE, DISSABS, DRUGB,
     DRUGMONOG2, DRUGU, EMBAL, EMBASE, ...' ENTERED AT 15:21:09 ON 03 OCT 2006
               SEA IMMUNOMOD? AND PAIN
              ---------
               90   FILE ADISCTI
              284   FILE ADISINSIGHT
               16   FILE ADISNEWS
                3   FILE AGRICOLA
                1   FILE AQUASCI
                5   FILE BIOENG
              119   FILE BIOSIS
              109   FILE BIOTECHABS
              109   FILE BIOTECHDS
               97   FILE BIOTECHNO
               17   FILE CABA
              393   FILE CAPLUS
                6   FILE CIN
                1   FILE DDFB
              153   FILE DDFU
             2601   FILE DGENE
                5   FILE DISSABS
                1   FILE DRUGB
              308   FILE DRUGU
                4   FILE EMBAL
              866   FILE EMBASE
               59   FILE ESBIOBASE
                9   FILE FROSTI
                1   FILE HEALSAFE
               85   FILE IFIPAT
              254   FILE IMSDRUGNEWS
               11   FILE IMSPRODUCT
              217   FILE IMSRESEARCH
               16   FILE JICST-EPLUS
                1   FILE KOSMET
               30   FILE LIFESCI
              176   FILE MEDLINE
                2   FILE NTIS
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             149   FILE PASCAL
              12   FILE PHAR
               9   FILE PHARMAML
              68   FILE PHIN
             268   FILE PROMT
              65   FILE PROUSDDR
             135   FILE SCISEARCH
             148   FILE TOXCENTER
            3293   FILE USPATFULL
             332   FILE USPAT2
               7   FILE VETU
            1205   FILE WPIDS
               3   FILE WPIFV
            1205   FILE WPINDEX
L14              QUE IMMUNOMOD? AND PAIN
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     FILE 'EMBASE, CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:21:56 ON 03 OCT 2006
L15           106 S IMMUNOMOD? AND (NEUROPATHIC OR (COMPLEX(W)REGIONAL(W)PAIN) OR
L16            22 S L15 NOT PY>2002
L17            20 DUP REM L16 (2 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L18            29 S IMMUNOMOD? AND ((COMPLEX(W)REGIONAL(W)PAIN) OR (REFLEX(W)SYMP
L19             5 S L18 NOT PY>2002
L20             5 DUP REM L19 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L21           591 S L2
L22            11 S L21 NOT PY>2002
L23             6 S L22 AND ((TNF-ALPHA) OR (TUMOR(W)NECROSIS(W)FACTOR))

     INDEX 'ADISCTI, ADISINSIGHT, ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, ANTE, AQUALINE,
     AQUASCI, BIOENG, BIOSIS, BIOTECHABS, BIOTECHDS, BIOTECHNO, CABA, CAPLUS,
     CEABA-VTB, CIN, CONFSCI, CROPB, CROPU, DDFB, DDFU, DGENE, DISSABS, DRUGB,
     DRUGMONOG2, DRUGU, EMBAL, EMBASE, ...' ENTERED AT 15:28:54 ON 03 OCT 2006
               SEA ((TNF-ALPHA) OR (TUMOR(W)NECROSIS(W)FACTOR)) AND ((COMPLEX(
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                 1   FILE ADISINSIGHT
                 7   FILE BIOSIS
                 1   FILE BIOTECHNO
                16   FILE CAPLUS
                 1   FILE DDFU
                 3   FILE DRUGU
                 2   FILE EMBAL
                16   FILE EMBASE
                 7   FILE ESBIOBASE
                17   FILE IFIPAT
                 1   FILE JICST-EPLUS
                 1   FILE LIFESCI
                10   FILE MEDLINE
                 4   FILE PASCAL
                 2   FILE PHAR
                 1   FILE PROMT
                26   FILE PROUSDDR
                12   FILE SCISEARCH
                 2   FILE TOXCENTER
               546   FILE USPATFULL
                50   FILE USPAT2
                13   FILE WPIDS
                13   FILE WPINDEX
L24               QUE ((TNF-ALPHA) OR (TUMOR(W) NECROSIS(W) FACTOR)) AND ((COMPLE
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     FILE 'EMBASE, CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:31:04 ON 03 OCT 2006
L25            32 S ((TNF-ALPHA) OR (TUMOR(W)NECROSIS(W)FACTOR)) AND ((COMPLEX(W)
L26            25 DUP REM L25 (7 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L27             5 S L26 NOT PY>2003
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=> file registry
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	0.21	0.21

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:13:00 ON 03 OCT 2006
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.

Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file
provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 2 OCT 2006 HIGHEST RN 909344-31-6
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 2 OCT 2006 HIGHEST RN 909344-31-6

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH June 30, 2006

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when
conducting SmartSELECT searches.

REGISTRY includes numerically searchable data for experimental and
predicted properties as well as tags indicating availability of
experimental property data in the original document. For information
on property searching in REGISTRY, refer to:

http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/UG/regprops.html

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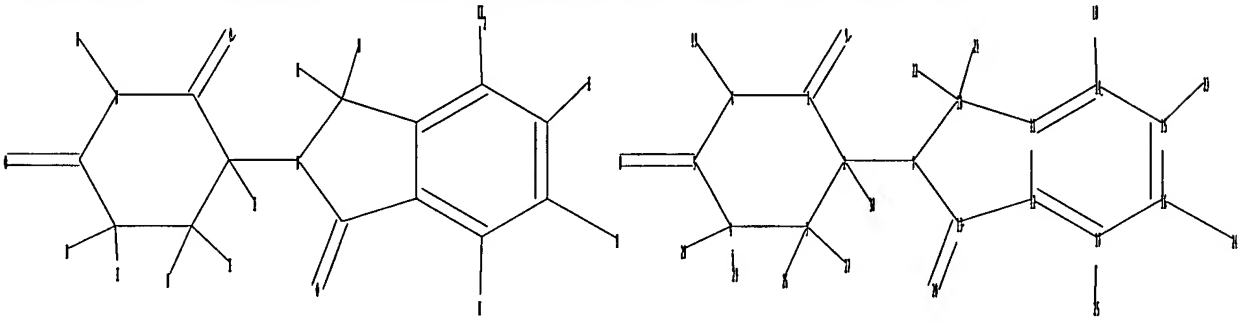
Uploading C:\Program Files\Stnexp\Queries\10693794elected.str



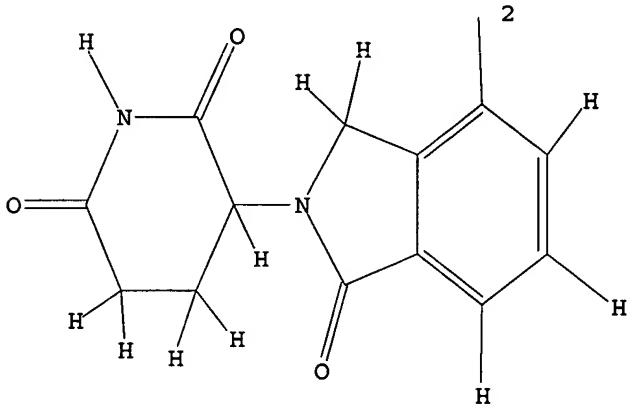
chain nodes :
8 9 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30
ring nodes :
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17
chain bonds :
1-9 2-7 2-30 3-26 3-27 4-28 4-29 5-8 6-19 10-21 10-22 13-20 14-18 15-23
16-24 17-25
ring bonds :
1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-6 7-10 7-13 10-11 11-12 11-14 12-13 12-17 14-15
15-16 16-17
exact/norm bonds :
1-2 1-6 1-9 2-3 2-7 3-4 4-5 5-6 5-8 7-10 7-13 10-11 12-13 13-20 14-18

exact bonds :
2-30 3-26 3-27 4-28 4-29 6-19 10-21 10-22 15-23 16-24 17-25
normalized bonds :
11-12 11-14 12-17 14-15 15-16 16-17

Match level :
1:Atom 2:Atom 3:Atom 4:Atom 5:Atom 6:Atom 7:Atom 8:CLASS 9:CLASS 10:Atom
11:Atom 12:Atom 13:Atom 14:Atom 15:Atom 16:Atom 17:Atom 18:CLASS 19:CLASS
20:CLASS 21:CLASS
22:CLASS 23:CLASS 24:CLASS 25:CLASS 26:CLASS 27:CLASS 28:CLASS 29:CLASS
30:CLASS

L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> d l1
L1 HAS NO ANSWERS
L1 STR



Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

=> s l1 fam full
FULL SEARCH INITIATED 15:13:27 FILE 'REGISTRY'
FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 237 TO ITERATE

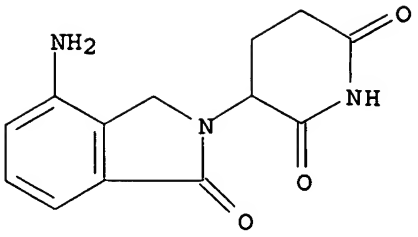
100.0% PROCESSED 237 ITERATIONS 7 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.02

L2 7 SEA FAM FUL L1

=> d l2 scan

L2 7 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
IN 2,6-Piperidinedione, 3-(4-amino-1,3-dihydro-1-oxo-2H-isoindol-2-yl)-, (+)-
(9CI)
MF C13 H13 N3 O3

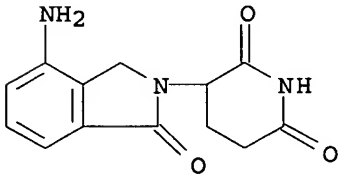
Rotation (+).



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):3

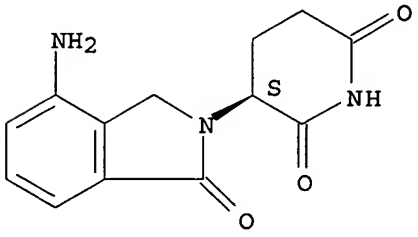
L2 7 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
IN 2,6-Piperidinedione, 3-(4-amino-1,3-dihydro-1-oxo-2H-isoindol-2-yl)-, dihydrate (9CI)
MF C13 H13 N3 O3 . 2 H2 O



●2 H_2O

L2 7 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
IN 2,6-Piperidinedione, 3-(4-amino-1,3-dihydro-1-oxo-2H-isoindol-2-yl)-, (3S)- (9CI)
MF C13 H13 N3 O3

Absolute stereochemistry.

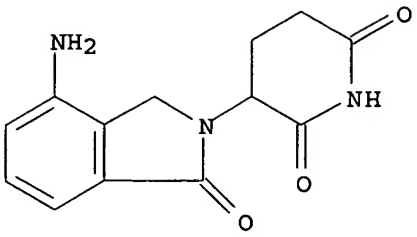


PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

L2 7 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
IN 2,6-Piperidinedione, 3-(4-amino-1,3-dihydro-1-oxo-2H-isoindol-2-yl)-, (-)-

(9CI)
MF C13 H13 N3 O3

Rotation (-).

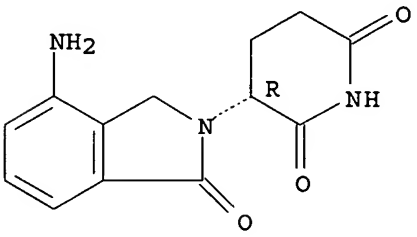


PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):3

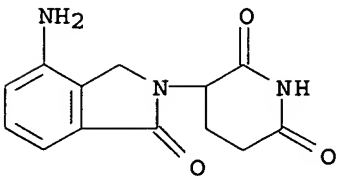
L2 7 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
IN 2,6-Piperidinedione, 3-(4-amino-1,3-dihydro-1-oxo-2H-isoindol-2-yl)-, (3R)- (9CI)
MF C13 H13 N3 O3

Absolute stereochemistry.



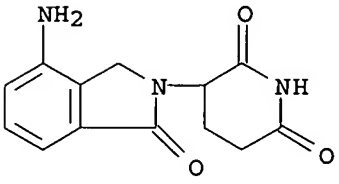
PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

L2 7 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
IN 2,6-Piperidinedione, 3-(4-amino-1,3-dihydro-1-oxo-2H-isoindol-2-yl)-, hydrate (2:1) (9CI)
MF C13 H13 N3 O3 . 1/2 H2 O



●1/2 H_2O

L2 7 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
IN 2,6-Piperidinedione, 3-(4-amino-1,3-dihydro-1-oxo-2H-isoindol-2-yl)- (9CI)
MF C13 H13 N3 O3
CI COM



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

ALL ANSWERS HAVE BEEN SCANNED

=> file caplus

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	66.13	66.34

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:14:21 ON 03 OCT 2006
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FILE COVERS 1907 - 3 Oct 2006 VOL 145 ISS 15
FILE LAST UPDATED: 2 Oct 2006 (20061002/ED)

Effective October 17, 2005, revised CAS Information Use Policies apply.
They are available for your review at:

http://www.cas.org/infopolicy.html

=> s l2/thu
           154 L2
        817640 THU/RL
L3   143 L2/THU
                (L2 (L) THU/RL)

=> s l3 and (neuropathic or (complex(w)regional(w)pain) or
(reflex(w)sympathetic(w)dystrophy or causalgia))
          3964 NEUROPATHIC
       1285265 COMPLEX
         65936 REGIONAL

```
          46112 PAIN
            118 COMPLEX(W)REGIONAL(W)PAIN
          24627 REFLEX
          39225 SYMPATHETIC
          12622 DYSTROPHY
            160 REFLEX(W)SYMPATHETIC(W)DYSTROPHY
            118 CAUSALGIA
L4            3 L3 AND (NEUROPATHIC OR (COMPLEX(W)REGIONAL(W)PAIN) OR (REFLEX(W)
              SYMPATHETIC(W)DYSTROPHY OR CAUSALGIA))

=> d l4 1-3 ti

L4   ANSWER 1 OF 3  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI   Methods and compositions using immunomodulators for the treatment,
     prevention or management of dysfunctional sleep and dysfunctional sleep
     associated with disease

L4   ANSWER 2 OF 3  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI   Methods of using and compositions comprising immunomodulatory compounds
     for treatment, modification, and management of pain

L4   ANSWER 3 OF 3  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI   Methods of using and compositions comprising immunomodulatory compounds
     for treatment, modification and management of pain


=> d l4 1-3 ti abs bib

L4   ANSWER 1 OF 3  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI   Methods and compositions using immunomodulators for the treatment,
     prevention or management of dysfunctional sleep and dysfunctional sleep
     associated with disease
AB   Methods are disclosed for treating, preventing and/or managing
     dysfunctional sleep, including but not limited to, dysfunctional sleep
     associated with chronic neurol. or inflammatory condition such as pain and
     neurodegenerative disorders, which comprise the administration of one or
     more immunomodulatory compds. or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt,
     solvate, stereoisomer, clathrate or prodrug thereof, alone or in
     combination with known therapeutics.  Pharmaceutical compns., single unit
     dosage forms, and kits suitable for use in methods of the invention are
     also disclosed.  Immunomodulatory compds. include e.g.
     4-amino-2-[2,6-dioxo(3-piperidyl)]isoindoline-1,3-dione.
AN   2005:1078258  CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20061003>>
DN   143:339698
TI   Methods and compositions using immunomodulators for the treatment,
     prevention or management of dysfunctional sleep and dysfunctional sleep
     associated with disease
IN   Zeldis, Jerome B.; Manning, Donald C.; Faleck, Herbert
PA   USA
SO   U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 21 pp.
     CODEN: USXXCO
DT   Patent
LA   English
FAN.CNT 1
     PATENT NO.          KIND   DATE        APPLICATION NO.         DATE
     ---------------     ----   --------    --------------------    --------
PI   US 2005222209        A1    20051006    US 2005-93848           20050330
     WO 2005097125        A2    20051020    WO 2005-US10937         20050331
         W:  AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH,
             CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD,
             GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC,
             LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI,
             NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM,
             SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
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RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRAI US 2004-559261P P 20040401

L4 ANSWER 2 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

TI Methods of using and compositions comprising immunomodulatory compounds for treatment, modification, and management of pain

AB Methods for treating, preventing, modifying and managing various types of pain are disclosed. Specific methods comprise the administration of an immunomodulatory compound, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, hydrate, stereoisomer, clathrate, or prodrug thereof, alone or in combination with a second active agent and/or surgery, psychol. or phys. therapy. Pharmaceutical compns., single unit dosage forms, and kits suitable for use in methods of the invention are also disclosed.

AN 2005:426405 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20061003>>

DN 142:457122

TI Methods of using and compositions comprising immunomodulatory compounds for treatment, modification, and management of pain

IN Zeldis, Jerome B.; Faleck, Herbert; Manning, Donald C.

PA Celgene Corporation, USA

SO PCT Int. Appl., 62 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 5

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2005044178	A2	20050519	WO 2004-US12721	20040423
	WO 2005044178	A3	20051027		
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	US 2005203142	A1	20050915	US 2003-693794	20031023
	AU 2004286818	A1	20050519	AU 2004-286818	20040423
	CA 2543160	AA	20050519	CA 2004-2543160	20040423
	EP 1680111	A2	20060719	EP 2004-750612	20040423
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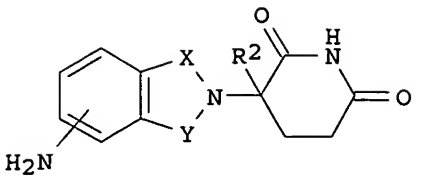
PRAI	US 2003-693794	A	20031023		
	US 2002-421003P	P	20021024		
	WO 2004-US12721	W	20040423		

OS MARPAT 142:457122

L4 ANSWER 3 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

TI Methods of using and compositions comprising immunomodulatory compounds for treatment, modification and management of pain

GI



I

AB Methods of treating, preventing, modifying and managing various types of pain are disclosed. Specific methods comprise the administration of an immunomodulatory compound of formula (I), or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, hydrate, stereoisomer, clathrate, or prodrug thereof, alone or in combination with a second active agent and/or surgery, psychol. or phys. therapy. Pharmaceutical compns., single unit dosage forms, and kits suitable for use in methods of the invention are also disclosed.

AN 2004:368888 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20061003>>

DN 140:368712

TI Methods of using and compositions comprising immunomodulatory compounds for treatment, modification and management of pain

IN Zeldis, Jerome B.; Faleck, Herbert; Manning, Donald C.

PA Celgene Corporation, USA

SO PCT Int. Appl., 53 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 5

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2004037199	A2	20040506	WO 2003-US33757	20031024
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	EP 1556044	A2	20050727	EP 2003-777871	20031024
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	CN 1732000	A	20060208	CN 2003-80107531	20031024
	JP 2006507284	T2	20060302	JP 2004-547126	20031024
PRAI	US 2002-421003P	P	20021024		
	WO 2003-US33757	W	20031024		

OS MARPAT 140:368712

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=> s l3 and pain
         46112 PAIN
L5           9 L3 AND PAIN

=> s l5 not py>2003
       3346773 PY>2003
L6           2 L5 NOT PY>2003

=> d l6 1-2 ti abs bib
```

L6 ANSWER 1 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Treatment of low back pain and whiplash-associated disorder with, for example, a monoclonal antibody, an antisense oligonucleotide, or an MMP inhibitor
AB The use of a substance that inhibits disk-related nerve-irritating substances for the production of a pharmaceutical composition for treatment of low back pain and/or whiplash-associated disorder (WAD) is disclosed. The substance that inhibits disk-related nerve-irritating substances is, e.g., a monoclonal antibody, a soluble cytokine receptor or a receptor antagonist, an antisense oligonucleotide, an MMP inhibitor, a quinolone, a thalidomide derivative, an inhibitor of IL-1, IL-6, IL-8, or IFN-γ, and a nitric oxide or eicosanoid blocking substance. Also a method for treatment of low back pain and/or whiplash-associated disorder (WAD) is disclosed. For example, a male patient diagnosed with sciatica due to disk herniation and whiplash-associated disorder (pain in the region of the neck that radiated out into both arms after a vehicle accident) was treated with an i.v. injection of 2.5 mL of Orthogen (an IL-1 receptor antagonist) dissolved in 2.5 mL saline. The day after the injection, the patient reported that the sciatic pain was markedly reduced. His problems in the neck region were also greatly improved and minor stiffness in the neck and the radiating pain in the arms had more or less disappeared. At the follow-up examination 1 wk later, he reported that he only suffered minor pain in the legs and also in the neck. Four weeks after the injection, the patient considered himself free of symptoms, and this was the case also at the final follow-up examination at 8 wk.
AN 2002:793397 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20061003>>
DN 137:289029
TI Treatment of low back pain and whiplash-associated disorder with, for example, a monoclonal antibody, an antisense oligonucleotide, or an MMP inhibitor
IN Olmarker, Kjell; Rydevik, Bjoern
PA A+ Science Invest AB, Swed.
SO PCT Int. Appl., 35 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 2002080893	A1	20021017	WO 2002-SE673	20020405

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, CZ, DE, DE, DK, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EE, ES, FI, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRAI SE 2001-1258 A 20010406
RE.CNT 9 THERE ARE 9 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 2 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Use of a TNF inhibitor for the treatment of low back pain
AB The use of a tumor necrosis factor (TNF) inhibitor for the production of a pharmaceutical composition for treatment of low back pain and in particular of low back pain due to local irritation of annulus-related nerve fibers by disk derived substances is described. Also a method for treatment of low back pain is disclosed. For

example, a patient was given infliximab, a selective monoclonal antibody that inhibits only TNF, at 5 mg/kg for treatment of low back pain . Approx. 1.5 h after completing the administration the patient started to feel symptoms of relief regarding his pain. The improvement was found to be dramatic at the follow-up examns. and persisted during 4 wk.

AN 2002:793395 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20061003>>
DN 137:304790
TI Use of a TNF inhibitor for the treatment of low back pain
IN Olmarker, Kjell; Rydevik, Bjoern
PA A+ Science Invest AB, Swed.
SO PCT Int. Appl., 29 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2002080891	A1	20021017	WO 2002-SE671	20020405

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, CZ, DE, DE, DK, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EE, ES, FI, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRAI SE 2001-1256 A 20010406
RE.CNT 8 THERE ARE 8 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

=> file uspatfull

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	38.44	104.78
DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	-3.75	-3.75

FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 15:17:35 ON 03 OCT 2006
CA INDEXING COPYRIGHT (C) 2006 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

FILE COVERS 1971 TO PATENT PUBLICATION DATE: 3 Oct 2006 (20061003/PD)
FILE LAST UPDATED: 3 Oct 2006 (20061003/ED)
HIGHEST GRANTED PATENT NUMBER: US7117535
HIGHEST APPLICATION PUBLICATION NUMBER: US2006218687
CA INDEXING IS CURRENT THROUGH 3 Oct 2006 (20061003/UPCA)
ISSUE CLASS FIELDS (/INCL) CURRENT THROUGH: 3 Oct 2006 (20061003/PD)
REVISED CLASS FIELDS (/NCL) LAST RELOADED: Jun 2006
USPTO MANUAL OF CLASSIFICATIONS THESAURUS ISSUE DATE: Jun 2006

=> s l2
L7 51 L2

=> s l7 and pain
74989 PAIN
L8 25 L7 AND PAIN

=> s l8 not py>2003

```
      1110090 PY>2003
L9           2 L8 NOT PY>2003

=> d l9 1-2 ti abs bib

L9   ANSWER 1 OF 2  USPATFULL on STN
TI     Isoindole-imide compounds, compositions, and uses thereof
AB     The invention relates to isoindole-imide compounds and pharmaceutically
       acceptable salts, hydrates, solvates, clathrates, enantiomers,
       diastereomers, racemates, or mixtures of stereoisomers thereof,
       pharmaceutical compositions comprising these isoindole-imide compounds,
       and methods for reducing the level of cytokines and their precursors in
       mammals. In particular, the invention pertains to isoindole-imide
       compounds that are potent inhibitors of the production of TNF-α in
       mammals. The isoindole-imides described herein are useful for treating
       or preventing diseases or disorders in mammals, for example, cancers,
       such as solid tumors and blood-born tumors; heart disease, such as
       congestive heart failure; osteoporosis; and genetic, inflammatory;
       allergic; and autoimmune diseases.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AN     2003:65428  USPATFULL <<LOGINID::20061003>>
TI     Isoindole-imide compounds, compositions, and uses thereof
IN     Robarge, Michael J., North Plainfield, NJ, UNITED STATES
       Chen, Roger Shen-Chu, Edison, NJ, UNITED STATES
       Muller, George W., Bridgewater, NJ, UNITED STATES
       Man, Hon-Wah, Princeton, NJ, UNITED STATES
PI     US 2003045552      A1   20030306
AI     US 2001-972487     A1   20011005 (9)
PRAI   US 2000-258372P     20001227 (60)
DT     Utility
FS     APPLICATION
LREP   PENNIE AND EDMONDS, 1155 AVENUE OF THE AMERICAS, NEW YORK, NY, 100362711
CLMN   Number of Claims: 116
ECL    Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN   No Drawings
LN.CNT 4732
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L9   ANSWER 2 OF 2  USPATFULL on STN
TI     Formulatios of adenosine a1 agonists
AB     The present invention provides a method of treating conditions
       associated with pain and alleviating the symptoms associated
       therewith which comprises administering to a mammal, including man, an
       adenosine A1 agonist or a physiologically acceptable salt or solvate
       thereof and an NSAID, e.g. a COX-2 inhibitor, or a physiologically
       acceptable salt or solvate thereof. The present invention also provides
       pharmaceutical formulations and patient packs comprising said
       combinations.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AN     2003:4089  USPATFULL <<LOGINID::20061003>>
TI     Formulatios of adenosine a1 agonists
IN     Bountra, Charanjit, Stevenage, UNITED KINGDOM
       Clayton, Nicholas Maughan, Stevenage, UNITED KINGDOM
       Naylor, Alan, Stevenage, UNITED KINGDOM
PI     US 2003004128      A1   20030102
AI     US 2002-168195     A1   20020618 (10)
       WO 2000-GB4883          20001219
PRAI   GB 1999-30075       19991220
DT     Utility
FS     APPLICATION
LREP   DAVID J LEVY, CORPORATE INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY, GLAXOSMITHKLINE, FIVE
       MOORE DR., PO BOX 13398, RESEARCH TRIANGLE PARK, NC, 27709-3398
```

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CLMN   Number of Claims: 14
ECL    Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN   No Drawings
LN.CNT 895
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.


=> s l8 and immunomod?
         13628 IMMUNOMOD?
L10         10 L8 AND IMMUNOMOD?

=> s l10 not py>2003
       1110090 PY>2003
L11           0 L10 NOT PY>2003

=> d l10 1-10 ti

L10  ANSWER 1 OF 10  USPATFULL on STN
TI     Methods for the treatment and management of myeloproliferative diseases
       using 4-(amino)-2-(2,6-dioxo(3-piperidyl))-isoindoline-1,3-dione

L10  ANSWER 2 OF 10  USPATFULL on STN
TI     Methods and compositions using immunomodulatory compounds for
       treatment and management of central nervous system injury

L10  ANSWER 3 OF 10  USPATFULL on STN
TI     Methods of using and compositions comprising immunomodulatory
       compounds for the treatment and management of pulmonary hypertension

L10  ANSWER 4 OF 10  USPATFULL on STN
TI     Combination therapy comprising a Cox-2 inhibitor and an antineoplastic
       agent

L10  ANSWER 5 OF 10  USPATFULL on STN
TI     Methods and compositions for the treatment, prevention or management of
       dysfunctional sleep and dysfunctional sleep associated with disease

L10  ANSWER 6 OF 10  USPATFULL on STN
TI     Methods of using and compositions comprising immunomodulatory
       compounds for the treatment and management of skin diseases or disorders

L10  ANSWER 7 OF 10  USPATFULL on STN
TI     Methods of using and compositions comprising immunomodulatory
       compounds for treatment, modification and management of pain

L10  ANSWER 8 OF 10  USPATFULL on STN
TI     Methods and compositions for the treatment and management of
       hemoglobinopathy and anemia

L10  ANSWER 9 OF 10  USPATFULL on STN
TI     Methods of using and compositions comprising immunomodulatory
       compounds for the treatment and management of asbestos-related diseases
       and disorders

L10  ANSWER 10 OF 10  USPATFULL on STN
TI     Methods of using and compositions comprising immunomodulatory
       compounds for the treatment and management of myeloproliferative
       diseases


=> d l10 1 5 7 ti abs bib

L10  ANSWER 1 OF 10  USPATFULL on STN
TI     Methods for the treatment and management of myeloproliferative diseases
```

using 4-(amino)-2-(2,6-dioxo(3-piperidyl))-isoindoline-1,3-dione
AB Methods of treating, preventing and/or managing a myeloproliferative disease are disclosed. Specific methods encompass the administration of an immunomodulatory compound, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, hydrate, stereoisomer, clathrate, or prodrug thereof, alone or in combination with a second active agent, and/or the transplantation of blood or cells. Particular second active agents are capable of suppressing the overproduction of hematopoietic stem cells or ameliorating one or more of the symptoms of a myeloproliferative disease. Pharmaceutical compositions, single unit dosage forms, and kits suitable for use in methods of the invention are also disclosed.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AN 2006:196176 USPATFULL <<LOGINID::20061003>>
TI Methods for the treatment and management of myeloproliferative diseases using 4-(amino)-2-(2,6-dioxo(3-piperidyl))-isoindoline-1,3-dione
IN Zeldis, Jerome B., Princeton, NJ, UNITED STATES
PA Celgene Corporation (U.S. corporation)
PI US 2006166932 A1 20060727
AI US 2006-371777 A1 20060308 (11)
RLI Division of Ser. No. US 2003-411656, filed on 11 Apr 2003, PENDING
PRAI US 2002-424730P 20021106 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP JONES DAY, 222 EAST 41ST ST, NEW YORK, NY, 10017, US
CLMN Number of Claims: 26
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1-40
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 1791
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L10 ANSWER 5 OF 10 USPATFULL on STN
TI Methods and compositions for the treatment, prevention or management of dysfunctional sleep and dysfunctional sleep associated with disease
AB Methods of treating, preventing and/or managing dysfunctional sleep, including but not limited to, dysfunctional sleep associated with chronic neurological or inflammatory condition such as pain and neurodegenerative disorders, which comprise the administration of one or more immunomodulatory compounds or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, stereoisomer, clathrate or prodrug thereof, alone or in combination with known therapeutics are disclosed. Pharmaceutical compositions, single unit dosage forms, and kits suitable for use in methods of the invention are also disclosed.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AN 2005:255711 USPATFULL <<LOGINID::20061003>>
TI Methods and compositions for the treatment, prevention or management of dysfunctional sleep and dysfunctional sleep associated with disease
IN Zeldis, Jerome B., Princeton, NJ, UNITED STATES
Manning, Donald C., Bloomsbury, NJ, UNITED STATES
Faleck, Herbert, West Orange, NJ, UNITED STATES
PI US 2005222209 A1 20051006
AI US 2005-93848 A1 20050330 (11)
PRAI US 2004-559261P 20040401 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP JONES DAY, 222 EAST 41ST ST, NEW YORK, NY, 10017, US
CLMN Number of Claims: 20
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 1715
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L10 ANSWER 7 OF 10 USPATFULL on STN

TI Methods of using and compositions comprising immunomodulatory compounds for treatment, modification and management of pain
AB Methods of treating, preventing, modifying and managing various types of pain are disclosed. Specific methods comprise the administration of an immunomodulatory compound, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, hydrate, stereoisomer, clathrate, or prodrug thereof, alone or in combination with a second active agent and/or surgery, psychological or physical therapy. Pharmaceutical compositions, single unit dosage forms, and kits suitable for use in methods of the invention are also disclosed.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AN 2005:234202 USPATFULL <<LOGINID::20061003>>
TI Methods of using and compositions comprising immunomodulatory compounds for treatment, modification and management of pain
IN Zeldis, Jerome B., Princeton, NJ, UNITED STATES
Faleck, Herbert, West Orange, NJ, UNITED STATES
Manning, Donald C., Bloomsbury, NJ, UNITED STATES
PI US 2005203142 A1 20050915
AI US 2003-693794 A1 20031023 (10)
PRAI US 2002-421003P 20021024 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP JONES DAY, 222 EAST 41ST ST, NEW YORK, NY, 10017, US
CLMN Number of Claims: 26
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 2202
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

=> s l7 and immunomod?
13628 IMMUNOMOD?
L12 23 L7 AND IMMUNOMOD?

=> s l12 not py>2003
1110090 PY>2003
L13 1 L12 NOT PY>2003

=> d l13 1 ti abs bib

L13 ANSWER 1 OF 1 USPATFULL on STN
TI Methods and compositions for the prevention and treatment of atherosclerosis, restenosis and related disorders
AB Methods and compositions for the prevention and treatment of all forms of atherosclerosis are described. Administration of compounds such as thalidomide, its analogs, hydrolysis products, metabolites, derivatives and precursors as well as additional compounds capable of inhibiting tumor necrosis factor α (TNF-α) are used in the invention.

Also disclosed is the coating of prosthetic devices, such as stents, with the compounds of the invention for the prevention and/or treatment of restenosis.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AN 2002:105697 USPATFULL <<LOGINID::20061003>>
TI Methods and compositions for the prevention and treatment of atherosclerosis, restenosis and related disorders
IN Zeldis, Jerome B., Princeton, NJ, UNITED STATES
PI US 2002054899 A1 20020509
AI US 2000-734460 A1 20001211 (9)
PRAI US 1999-170820P 19991215 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION

```
LREP   PENNIE AND EDMONDS, 1155 AVENUE OF THE AMERICAS, NEW YORK, NY, 100362711
CLMN   Number of Claims: 42
ECL    Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN   No Drawings
LN.CNT 1279
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.


=> file caplus
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                                SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                       ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                    20.72     125.50

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)          SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                       ENTRY    SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE                                     0.00      -3.75

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FILE LAST UPDATED: 2 Oct 2006  (20061002/ED)

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=> index bioscience
FILE 'DRUGMONOG' ACCESS NOT AUTHORIZED
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                                SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                       ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                     0.46     125.96

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)          SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                       ENTRY    SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE                                     0.00      -3.75

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       AQUASCI, BIOENG, BIOSIS, BIOTECHABS, BIOTECHDS, BIOTECHNO, CABA, CAPLUS,
       CEABA-VTB, CIN, CONFSCI, CROPB, CROPU, DDFB, DDFU, DGENE, DISSABS, DRUGB,
       DRUGMONOG2, DRUGU, EMBAL, EMBASE, ...' ENTERED AT 15:21:09 ON 03 OCT 2006

68 FILES IN THE FILE LIST IN STNINDEX

Enter SET DETAIL ON to see search term postings or to view
search error messages that display as 0* with SET DETAIL OFF.

=> s immunomod? and pain
         90   FILE ADISCTI
        284   FILE ADISINSIGHT
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          16   FILE ADISNEWS
           3   FILE AGRICOLA
           1   FILE AQUASCI
           5   FILE BIOENG
         119   FILE BIOSIS
         109   FILE BIOTECHABS
         109   FILE BIOTECHDS
          97   FILE BIOTECHNO
          17   FILE CABA
         393   FILE CAPLUS
           6   FILE CIN
           1   FILE DDFB
         153   FILE DDFU
        2601   FILE DGENE
           5   FILE DISSABS
           1   FILE DRUGB
         308   FILE DRUGU
           4   FILE EMBAL
         866   FILE EMBASE
          59   FILE ESBIOBASE
           9   FILE FROSTI
  33 FILES SEARCHED...
           1   FILE HEALSAFE
          85   FILE IFIPAT
         254   FILE IMSDRUGNEWS
          11   FILE IMSPRODUCT
         217   FILE IMSRESEARCH
          16   FILE JICST-EPLUS
           1   FILE KOSMET
          30   FILE LIFESCI
         176   FILE MEDLINE
           2   FILE NTIS
         149   FILE PASCAL
          12   FILE PHAR
           9   FILE PHARMAML
          68   FILE PHIN
         268   FILE PROMT
          65   FILE PROUSDDR
         135   FILE SCISEARCH
         148   FILE TOXCENTER
        3293   FILE USPATFULL
         332   FILE USPAT2
           7   FILE VETU
        1205   FILE WPIDS
           3   FILE WPIFV
        1205   FILE WPINDEX

  47 FILES HAVE ONE OR MORE ANSWERS,    68 FILES SEARCHED IN STNINDEX

L14  QUE IMMUNOMOD? AND PAIN

=> file embase caplus
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                                SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                       ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                     0.61     126.57

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)          SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                       ENTRY    SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE                                     0.00      -3.75

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FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:21:56 ON 03 OCT 2006
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=> s immunomod? and (neuropathic or (complex(w)regional(w)pain) or
(reflex(w)sympathetic(w)dystrophy or causalgia))
L15 106 IMMUNOMOD? AND (NEUROPATHIC OR (COMPLEX(W) REGIONAL(W) PAIN) OR
(REFLEX(W) SYMPATHETIC(W) DYSTROPHY OR CAUSALGIA))

=> s l15 not py>2002
L16 22 L15 NOT PY>2002

=> dup rem l16
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L16
L17 20 DUP REM L16 (2 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d l17 1-20 ti

L17 ANSWER 1 OF 20 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI TNF modulators for treating neurological disorders associated with viral infection

L17 ANSWER 2 OF 20 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN
TI Overview of neuromuscular disorders affecting respiratory function.

L17 ANSWER 3 OF 20 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN
TI Polymer Therapeutics - Fifth International Symposium from Laboratory to Clinical Practice: 3-5 January 2002, Cardiff, UK.

L17 ANSWER 4 OF 20 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN
TI Inflammation and neuropathic attacks in hereditary brachial plexus neuropathy.

L17 ANSWER 5 OF 20 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Complementary and alternative medicine in chronic liver disease

L17 ANSWER 6 OF 20 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN
TI Effects of tramadol on T lymphocyte proliferation and natural killer cell activity in rats with sciatic constriction injury.

L17 ANSWER 7 OF 20 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN
TI Distal acquired demyelinating symmetric neuropathy.

L17 ANSWER 8 OF 20 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN
TI Intrathecal anti-IL-6 antibody and IgG attenuates peripheral nerve injury-induced mechanical allodynia in the rat: Possible immune modulation in neuropathic pain.

L17 ANSWER 9 OF 20 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN DUPLICATE 1
TI The effect of thalidomide on behavioral signs of hyperalgesia and allodynia following chronic constriction injury to sciatic nerve in a rat.

L17 ANSWER 10 OF 20 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN DUPLICATE 2
TI Central administration of methotrexate reduces mechanical allodynia in an animal model of radiculopathy/sciatica.

L17 ANSWER 11 OF 20 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN
TI [Plasmapheresis, immunotherapy and chemotherapy in polyneuropathies]. PLASMAFERESIS, INMUNOTERAPIA Y QUIMIOTERAPIA EN LAS POLINEUROPATIAS.

L17 ANSWER 12 OF 20 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN
TI Reflex sympathetic dystrophy: Is the immune system involved?.

L17 ANSWER 13 OF 20 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI D-Penicillamine treatment for chronic sensory ataxic neuropathy associated with Sjogren's syndrome

L17 ANSWER 14 OF 20 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN
TI Gabapentin reverses the allodynia produced by the administration of anti-GD2 ganglioside, an immunotherapeutic drug.

L17 ANSWER 15 OF 20 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Adverse reactions to thalidomide in patients infected with human immunodeficiency virus

L17 ANSWER 16 OF 20 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN
TI Increased delayed type hypersensitivity in rats subjected to unilateral mononeuropathy is mediated by neurokinin-1 receptors.

L17 ANSWER 17 OF 20 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Preparation of 10-azatricyclo[4.4.1.05,7]undecan-8-amines as substance antagonists

L17 ANSWER 18 OF 20 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Preparation of N-alkylquinuclidinium salts as substance P antagonists

L17 ANSWER 19 OF 20 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Preparation of phenylazabicycloalkanes as substance P antagonists

L17 ANSWER 20 OF 20 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN
TI Screening for diabetes mellitus.

=> s immunomod? and ((complex(w)regional(w)pain) or (reflex(w)sympathetic(w)dystrophy or causalgia))
L18 29 IMMUNOMOD? AND ((COMPLEX(W) REGIONAL(W) PAIN) OR (REFLEX(W) SYMPATHETIC(W) DYSTROPHY OR CAUSALGIA))

=> s l18 not py>2002
L19 5 L18 NOT PY>2002

=> dup rem l19
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L19
L20 5 DUP REM L19 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d l20 1-5 ti

L20 ANSWER 1 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI TNF modulators for treating neurological disorders associated with viral infection

L20 ANSWER 2 OF 5 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN
TI Reflex sympathetic dystrophy: Is the immune

system involved?.

L20 ANSWER 3 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Preparation of 10-azatricyclo[4.4.1.05,7]undecan-8-amines as substance antagonists

L20 ANSWER 4 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Preparation of N-alkylquinuclidinium salts as substance P antagonists

L20 ANSWER 5 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Preparation of phenylazabicycloalkanes as substance P antagonists

=> d l20 1-5 ti abs bib

L20 ANSWER 1 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI TNF modulators for treating neurological disorders associated with viral infection
AB The invention discloses a method for inhibiting the action of TNF for treating neurol. conditions in a human by administering a TNF antagonist for reducing the inflammation of neuronal tissue or for modulating the immune response affecting neuronal tissue of a human subject. This is accomplished by administering a therapeutically effective dosage level of TNF antagonist selected from the group consisting of etanercept, infliximab, and D2E7 (a human anti-TNF mAb from Knoll Pharmaceuticals) to the human subject. In addition, for the viral-associated neurol. disorders, the following addnl. step is performed: administering a therapeutically effective dosage level of an antiviral agent or anti-retroviral agents to the human subject.
AN 2002:533948 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20061003>>
DN 137:88472
TI TNF modulators for treating neurological disorders associated with viral infection
IN Tobinick, Edward L.
PA USA
SO U.S., 10 pp., Cont.-in-part of U. S. Ser. No. 563,651.
CODEN: USXXAM
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 10

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 6419934	B1	20020716	US 2000-654996	20000905
	US 6015557	A	20000118	US 1999-275070	19990323
	US 6177077	B1	20010123	US 1999-476643	19991231
	US 6471961	B1	20021029	US 2000-563651	20000502
	US 2001004456	A1	20010621	US 2000-749189	20001227
	US 6423321	B2	20020723		
PRAI	US 1999-256388	B2	19990224		
	US 1999-275070	A2	19990323		
	US 1999-476643	A2	19991231		
	US 2000-563651	A2	20000502		
	US 2000-654996	A2	20000905		

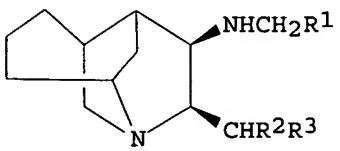
RE.CNT 12 THERE ARE 12 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L20 ANSWER 2 OF 5 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN
TI Reflex sympathetic dystrophy: Is the immune system involved?.
AB Objective: Evaluation of immune system function in patients with reflex sympathetic dystrophy (RSD). Design: Survey on blood samples obtained from RSD patients and from a randomly

selected control group. The lymphocyte populations (T, B, NK cells), and the activated T cells (CD25, and HLA-Dr- positive CD4 and CD8 cells) were analyzed by flow cytometry with dual-color direct immunofluorescence after whole-blood lysis. Clinical chemistry parameters were analyzed in additional serum samples. Setting: Tertiary care center (outpatient rehabilitation clinic). Subjects: Thirteen patients (nine women) with RSD and a control group of 21 healthy individuals. Main Outcome Measures: The results of the flow cytometry analysis of RSD patients were related to those of the control subjects. Means were analyzed, and confidence intervals for differences of the means were calculated. The means of the clinical chemical analysis were related to local reference values. Results: The flow cytometry analysis did not differ between RSD patients and healthy controls Although in some patients an individual parameter of clinical chemical analysis differed from its reference value, all of the mean values were within reference limits. Stratification on medications with immunomodulatory effects and on probability of a definite diagnosis of RSD had no influence on the results. Conclusion: No association between immunologic indices and RSD was found. This finding is relevant, because recent theories stress that it is not the sympathetic nervous system but a local inflammatory reaction that is fundamental in the pathogenesis of RSD. The results of this study do not support this theory.

AN 1998422864 EMBASE <<LOGINID::20061003>>
TI Reflex sympathetic dystrophy: Is the immune system involved?.
AU Ribbers G.M.; Oosterhuis W.P.; Van Limbeek J.; De Metz M.
CS Dr. G.M. Ribbers, Rehabilitation Center Rijndam, PB 23181, 3001 KD Rotterdam, Netherlands
SO Archives of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation, (1998) Vol. 79, No. 12, pp. 1549-1552. .
Refs: 28
ISSN: 0003-9993 CODEN: APMHAI
CY United States
DT Journal; Article
FS 005 General Pathology and Pathological Anatomy
008 Neurology and Neurosurgery
019 Rehabilitation and Physical Medicine
026 Immunology, Serology and Transplantation
029 Clinical Biochemistry
LA English
SL English
ED Entered STN: 15 Jan 1999
Last Updated on STN: 15 Jan 1999

L20 ANSWER 3 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Preparation of 10-azatricyclo[4.4.1.05,7]undecan-8-amines as substance antagonists
GI



I

AB Title compds. [I; R1 = C5-7 cycloalkyl, pyrrolyl, thienyl, pyridyl, (substituted) Ph; R2 = furyl, thienyl, pyridyl, indolyl, biphenyl, (substituted) Ph; R3 = thienyl, Ph, fluorophenyl, chlorophenyl, bromophenyl], were prepared as substance P antagonists (no data). Thus, (EtO2CNH)2CH2 in C6H6 was refluxed with BF3.Et2O and 1,3-cycloheptadiene

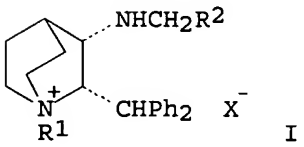
to give 15% n-carboethoxy-7-azabicyclo[3.2.1]non-8-ene. This was converted in several steps to 10-azatricyclo[4.4.1.05,7]undecan-8-one, which was elaborated to (+)-cis-9-diphenylmethyl-n-[(2-methoxyphenyl)methyl]-10-azatricyclo[4.4.1.05,7]undecan-8-amine dihydrochloride.

AN 1993:472508 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20061003>>
DN 119:72508
TI Preparation of 10-azatricyclo[4.4.1.05,7]undecan-8-amines as substance antagonists
IN Lowe, John A., III
PA Pfizer Inc., USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 34 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9306099	A1	19930401	WO 1992-US6819	19920820
	W: AU, BR, CA, CS, DE, FI, HU, JP, KR, NO, PL, RU, US				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, SE				
	AU 9224812	A1	19930427	AU 1992-24812	19920820
	EP 607164	A1	19940727	EP 1992-918206	19920820
	EP 607164	B1	20020502		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
	BR 9206500	A	19951003	BR 1992-6500	19920820
	CA 2118704	C	19970121	CA 1992-2118704	19920820
	AT 216996	E	20020515	AT 1992-918206	19920820
	ES 2174836	T3	20021116	ES 1992-918206	19920820
	CN 1071168	A	19930421	CN 1992-112097	19920925
	ZA 9207370	A	19940325	ZA 1992-7370	19920925
	FI 9401212	A	19940315	FI 1994-1212	19940315
	NO 9400927	A	19940315	NO 1994-927	19940315
	US 5527808	A	19960618	US 1994-204342	19940915
PRAI	US 1991-766488	A1	19910916		
	WO 1992-US6819	A	19920820		

OS MARPAT 119:72508

L20 ANSWER 4 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Preparation of N-alkylquinuclidinium salts as substance P antagonists
GI



I

AB Title compds. [I; R1 = alkyl, allyl, phenylalkyl, carboxyalkyl, alkoxycarbonylalkyl; R2 = (substituted) Ph, thienyl, furyl, pyridyl; X = pharmaceutically acceptable counter ion], were prepared as substance P antagonists (no data). Thus, (2S,3S)-cis-2-diphenylmethyl-N-[(2-methoxyphenyl)methyl]-1-azobicyclo[2.2.2]octan-3-amine was heated with MeI in EtOH to give 49% (2S,3S)-cis-I (R1 = Me, R2 = 2-MeOC6H4, X = iodo).

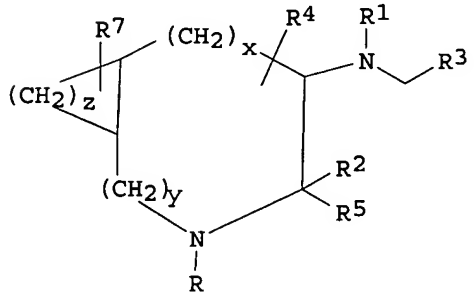
AN 1992:651241 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20061003>>
DN 117:251241
TI Preparation of N-alkylquinuclidinium salts as substance P antagonists
IN Lowe, John A., III
PA Pfizer Inc., USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 21 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9212151	A1	19920723	WO 1991-US8836	19911204
	W: AU, CA, FI, HU, JP, KR, NO, US				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LU, MC, NL, SE				
	CA 2100163	AA	19920711	CA 1991-2100163	19911204
	AU 9190947	A1	19920817	AU 1991-90947	19911204
	AU 652407	B2	19940825		
	EP 566589	A1	19931027	EP 1992-901108	19911204
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, SE				
	JP 05508866	T2	19931209	JP 1992-501342	19911204
	HU 65612	A2	19940728	HU 1993-1988	19911204
	JP 07033385	B4	19950412	JP 1991-501342	19911204
	ZA 9200148	A	19930709	ZA 1992-148	19920109
	IL 100584	A1	19951031	IL 1992-100584	19921005
	NO 9302513	A	19930709	NO 1993-2513	19930709
PRAI	US 1991-639644	A1	19910110		
	WO 1991-US8836	A	19911204		

OS MARPAT 117:251241

L20 ANSWER 5 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Preparation of phenylazabicycloalkanes as substance P antagonists
GI



I

AB Title compound I [x, y = 0-4; z = 1-6; ring containing (CH2)z may contain 0-3 double bonds and 1 C may be replaced by O, S, or N; R1 = H, (substituted) C1-6 alkyl; R2 = H, C1-6 alkyl, (substituted) C3-7 cycloalkyl, (hetero)aryl, etc.; R3 = (hetero)aryl, cycloalkyl, etc.; R4, R6-R8 = H, OH, halo, NH2, CO2H, carboxyalkyl, C1-6 alkoxy, etc.; R = (CH2)mR6, R8; m = 0-12; R5 = H, C1-6 alkyl; CR2R5 = saturated C3-7 carbocyclyl where 1 of the C atoms may be replaced by O, N, or S; with provisos] were prepared as substance P antagonists useful for the treatment of a number of disorders (no data). Thus, trans-4-amino-2-methyl-3-phenyl-3,4-dihydro-1(2H)-isoquinolinone in HOAc was treated with 3Å mol. sieves, followed by addition of o-anisaldehyde and NaBH(OAc)3 to give trans-4-(2-methoxybenzylamino)-2-methyl-3-phenyl-3,4-dihydro-1(2H)-isoquinolinone.
AN 1992:511482 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20061003>>
DN 117:111482
TI Preparation of phenylazabicycloalkanes as substance P antagonists
IN Desai, Manoj C.; Howard, Harry R.; Rosen, Terry J.
PA Pfizer Inc., USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 76 pp.

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     CODEN: PIXXD2
DT   Patent
LA   English
FAN.CNT 1
     PATENT NO.           KIND   DATE        APPLICATION NO.         DATE
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PI   WO 9206079            A1    19920416    WO 1991-US5776          19910820
         W:  AU, BR, CA, CS, FI, HU, JP, KR, NO, PL, SU, US
         RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LU, NL, SE
     CA 2089736            AA    19920329    CA 1991-2089736         19910820
     AU 9187463            A1    19920428    AU 1991-87463           19910820
     AU 651145             B2    19940714
     EP 550635             A1    19930714    EP 1991-918058          19910820
     EP 550635             B1    19950419
         R:  AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE
     BR 9106905            A     19930817    BR 1991-6905            19910820
     JP 06501267           T2    19940210    JP 1991-517076          19910820
     JP 07072175           B4    19950802
     AT 121389             E     19950515    AT 1991-918058          19910820
     ES 2071334            T3    19950616    ES 1991-918058          19910820
     HU 68667              A2    19950728    HU 1993-898             19910820
     CN 1060285            A     19920415    CN 1991-109446          19910927
     ZA 9107744            A     19930329    ZA 1991-7744            19910927
     NO 9301151            A     19930326    NO 1993-1151            19930326
PRAI US 1990-590423        A2    19900928
     WO 1991-US5776        A     19910820
OS   MARPAT 117:111482


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L4            3 S L3 AND (NEUROPATHIC OR (COMPLEX(W)REGIONAL(W)PAIN) OR (REFLEX
L5            9 S L3 AND PAIN
L6            2 S L5 NOT PY>2003

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L7           51 S L2
L8           25 S L7 AND PAIN
L9            2 S L8 NOT PY>2003
L10          10 S L8 AND IMMUNOMOD?
L11           0 S L10 NOT PY>2003
L12          23 S L7 AND IMMUNOMOD?
L13           1 S L12 NOT PY>2003

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     INDEX 'ADISCTI, ADISINSIGHT, ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, ANTE, AQUALINE,
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     CEABA-VTB, CIN, CONFSCI, CROPB, CROPU, DDFB, DDFU, DGENE, DISSABS, DRUGB,
     DRUGMONOG2, DRUGU, EMBAL, EMBASE, ...' ENTERED AT 15:21:09 ON 03 OCT 2006
               SEA IMMUNOMOD? AND PAIN
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              284   FILE ADISINSIGHT
               16   FILE ADISNEWS
                3   FILE AGRICOLA
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                1   FILE AQUASCI
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              119   FILE BIOSIS
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                6   FILE CIN
                1   FILE DDFB
              153   FILE DDFU
             2601   FILE DGENE
                5   FILE DISSABS
                1   FILE DRUGB
              308   FILE DRUGU
                4   FILE EMBAL
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               59   FILE ESBIOBASE
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                1   FILE HEALSAFE
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               11   FILE IMSPRODUCT
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               30   FILE LIFESCI
              176   FILE MEDLINE
                2   FILE NTIS
              149   FILE PASCAL
               12   FILE PHAR
                9   FILE PHARMAML
               68   FILE PHIN
              268   FILE PROMT
               65   FILE PROUSDDR
              135   FILE SCISEARCH
              148   FILE TOXCENTER
             3293   FILE USPATFULL
              332   FILE USPAT2
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                3   FILE WPIFV
             1205   FILE WPINDEX
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     FILE 'EMBASE, CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:21:56 ON 03 OCT 2006
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L16            22 S L15 NOT PY>2002
L17            20 DUP REM L16 (2 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L18            29 S IMMUNOMOD? AND ((COMPLEX(W)REGIONAL(W)PAIN) OR (REFLEX(W)SYMP
L19             5 S L18 NOT PY>2002
L20             5 DUP REM L19 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> s l2
L21         591 L2

=> s l21 not py>2002
L22          11 L21 NOT PY>2002

=> d l22 1-11 ti

L22  ANSWER 1 OF 11  EMBASE  COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rights
     reserved on STN
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TI Angiogenesis and Anti-angiogenesis therapeutics: 20-21 February 2002, London, UK.

L22 ANSWER 2 OF 11 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN
TI Anti-Cancer Drug Discovery and Development Summit: 17-19 June 2002, Princeton, NJ, USA.

L22 ANSWER 3 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Interactions between myeloma and endothelial cells and the effects of thalidomide and its analogues

L22 ANSWER 4 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Immunomodulatory drug CC-5013 overcomes drug resistance and is well tolerated in patients with relapsed multiple myeloma

L22 ANSWER 5 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Thalidomide and its analogues have distinct and opposing effects on TNF-α and TNFR2 during co-stimulation of both CD4+ and CD8+ T cells

L22 ANSWER 6 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Novel thalidomide analogues display anti-angiogenic activity independently of immunomodulatory effects

L22 ANSWER 7 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Treatment of low back pain and whiplash-associated disorder with, for example, a monoclonal antibody, an antisense oligonucleotide, or an MMP inhibitor

L22 ANSWER 8 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Use of TNF inhibitor for treatment of whiplash associated disorder

L22 ANSWER 9 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Use of a TNF inhibitor for the treatment of low back pain

L22 ANSWER 10 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Thalidomide: A novel template for anticancer drugs

L22 ANSWER 11 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Amino-substituted thalidomide analogs: potent inhibitors of TNF-α production

=> s l22 and ((TNF-alpha) or (tumor(w)necrosis(w)factor)
UNMATCHED LEFT PARENTHESIS 'AND ((TNF-ALPHA'
The number of right parentheses in a query must be equal to the number of left parentheses.

=> s l22 and ((TNF-alpha) or (tumor(w)necrosis(w)factor))
L23 6 L22 AND ((TNF-ALPHA) OR (TUMOR(W) NECROSIS(W) FACTOR))

=> d l23 1-6 ti

L23 ANSWER 1 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Immunomodulatory drug CC-5013 overcomes drug resistance and is well tolerated in patients with relapsed multiple myeloma

L23 ANSWER 2 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Thalidomide and its analogues have distinct and opposing effects on TNF-α and TNFR2 during co-stimulation of both CD4+ and CD8+ T cells

L23 ANSWER 3 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Novel thalidomide analogues display anti-angiogenic activity independently

of immunomodulatory effects

L23 ANSWER 4 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Use of TNF inhibitor for treatment of whiplash associated disorder

L23 ANSWER 5 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Use of a TNF inhibitor for the treatment of low back pain

L23 ANSWER 6 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Amino-substituted thalidomide analogs: potent inhibitors of TNF -α production

=> d l23 1-6 ti abs bib

L23 ANSWER 1 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Immunomodulatory drug CC-5013 overcomes drug resistance and is well tolerated in patients with relapsed multiple myeloma
AB Thalidomide (Thal) can overcome drug resistance in multiple myeloma (MM) but is associated with somnolence, constipation, and neuropathy. In previous in vitro studies, we have shown that the potent immunomodulatory derivative of thalidomide (IMiD) CC-5013 induces apoptosis or growth arrest even in resistant MM cell lines and patient cells, decreases binding of MM cells to bone marrow stromal cells (BMSCs), inhibits the production in the BM milieu of cytokines (interleukin-6 [IL-6], vascular endothelial growth factor [VEGF], tumor necrosis factor-α [TNF-α]) mediating growth and survival of MM cells, blocks angiogenesis, and stimulates host anti-MM natural killer (NK) cell immunity. Moreover, CC-5013 also inhibits tumor growth, decreases angiogenesis, and prolongs host survival in a human plasmacytoma mouse model. In the present study, we carried out a phase 1 CC-5013 dose-escalation (5 mg/d, 10 mg/d, 25 mg/d, and 50 mg/d) study in 27 patients (median age 57 yr; range, 40-71 yr) with relapsed and refractory relapsed MM. They received a median of 3 prior regimens (range, 2-6 regimens), including autologous stem cell transplantation and Thal in 15 and 16 patients, resp. In 24 evaluable patients, no dose-limiting toxicity (DLT) was observed in patients treated at any dose level within the first 28 days; however, grade 3 myelosuppression developed after day 28 in all 13 patients treated with 50 mg/d CC-5013. In 12 patients, dose reduction to 25 mg/d was well tolerated and therefore considered the maximal tolerated dose (MTD). Importantly, no significant somnolence, constipation, or neuropathy has been seen in any cohort. Best responses of at least 25% reduction in paraprotein occurred in 17 (71%) of 24 patients (90% confidence interval [CI], 52%-85%), including 11 (46%) patients who had received prior Thal. Stable disease (less than 25% reduction in paraprotein) was observed in an addnl. 2 (8%) patients. Therefore, 17 (71%) of 24 patients (90% CI, 52%-85%) demonstrated benefit from treatment. Our study therefore provides the basis for the evaluation of CC-5013, either alone or in combination, to treat patients with MM at earlier stages of disease.
AN 2002:840111 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20061003>>
DN 138:83060
TI Immunomodulatory drug CC-5013 overcomes drug resistance and is well tolerated in patients with relapsed multiple myeloma
AU Richardson, Paul G.; Schlossman, Robert L.; Weller, Edie; Hideshima, Teru; Mitsiades, Constantine; Davies, Faith; LeBlanc, Richard; Catley, Laurence P.; Doss, Deborah; Kelly, Kathleen; McKenney, Mary; Mechlowicz, Julie; Freeman, Andrea; Deocampo, Reggie; Rich, Rebecca; Ryoo, Joan J.; Chauhan, Dharminder; Balinski, Kathe; Zeldis, Jerome; Anderson, Kenneth C.
CS Jerome Lipper Multiple Myeloma Center, Dana-Farber Cancer Institute, Harvard Medical School, Boston, MA, USA
SO Blood (2002), 100(9), 3063-3067
CODEN: BLOOAW; ISSN: 0006-4971
PB American Society of Hematology

DT Journal
LA English
RE.CNT 21 THERE ARE 21 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L23 ANSWER 2 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Thalidomide and its analogues have distinct and opposing effects on TNF-α and TNFR2 during co-stimulation of both CD4+ and CD8+ T cells
AB Thalidomide (Thd) is clin. useful in a number of conditions where its efficacy is probably related to its anti-TNF-α activity. More recently, Thd has also been shown to co-stimulate T cells and second generation co-stimulatory (IMiD) analogs are currently being assessed in the treatment of cancer patients. However, in contrast to their known suppressive effects during inflammatory stimuli, the effects of Thd/IMiDs on TNF-α and TNF receptors (TNFRs) during T cell co-stimulation are not known. We sought to determine the effect of Thd, two clin. relevant IMiDs (CC-4047, ACTIMID and CC-5013, REVIMID) and a non-stimulatory SelCID analog (CC-3052) on TNF-. alpha. production and on the expression and shedding of TNFRs during co-stimulation. We found that co-stimulation of PBMC with Thd/IMiDs, but not CC-3052, prevented αCD3-induced T cell surface expression of TNFR2 and thereby reduced soluble TNFR2 (sTNFR2) levels. However, there was no effect on total (surface/intracellular) TNFR2 protein expression, suggesting inhibition of trafficking to the cell membrane. The extent of co-stimulation by Thd/IMiDs (assessed by CD69/CD25 expression and IL-2/sIL-2R a production) was similar for CD4+ and CD8+ T lymphocytes and correlated with TNFR2 inhibition. Co-stimulation, but not the early inhibitory effect on TNFR2, was IL-2-dependent and led to increased TNF-α production by both CD4+ and CD8+ T lymphocytes. The clin. relevance of this observation was confirmed by the elevation of serum TNF-α during REVIMID treatment of patients with advanced cancer. Together, these results suggest a possible role for TNF-mediated events during co-stimulation and contrast with the TNF inhibitory effects of Thd and its analogs during inflammatory stimuli.
AN 2002:835303 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20061003>>
DN 138:378817
TI Thalidomide and its analogues have distinct and opposing effects on TNF-α and TNFR2 during co-stimulation of both CD4+ and CD8+ T cells
AU Marriott, J. B.; Clarke, I. A.; Dredge, K.; Muller, G.; Stirling, D.; Dalgleish, A. G.
CS Division of Oncology, Department of OGEM, St George's Hospital Medical School, London, UK
SO Clinical and Experimental Immunology (2002), 130(1), 75-84
CODEN: CEXIAL; ISSN: 0009-9104
PB Blackwell Science Ltd.
DT Journal
LA English
RE.CNT 37 THERE ARE 37 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L23 ANSWER 3 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Novel thalidomide analogues display anti-angiogenic activity independently of immunomodulatory effects
AB The anti-tumor effects of thalidomide have been associated with its anti-angiogenic properties. Second generation thalidomide analogs are distinct compds. with enhanced therapeutic potential. Although these compds. are beginning to enter trials for the treatment of cancer there is very little information regarding the anti-angiogenic activity of these clin. relevant compds. Furthermore, it is not known how the various immunomodulatory activities of these compds. relate to anti-angiogenic activity. In this study we assessed the anti-angiogenic activity of compds. from both IMiD and SelCID classes of analogs using a novel in

vitro multicellular human assay system and the established rat aorta assay. Our results show that both the IMiDs and SelCIDs tested are significantly more potent than thalidomide. The anti-angiogenic potency of the analogs was not related to inhibition of endothelial cell proliferation, nor their TNF-α /PDE type 4 inhibitory properties. However, anti-migratory effects in vitro and inhibition of tumor growth in vivo was observed with the analog IMiD-1 (clin. known as REVIMID). Our results show that anti-angiogenic activity spans both currently defined classes of thalidomide analog and is not related to their previously described immunomodulatory properties. Identification of the differential effects of these compds. will enable targeting of such compds. into the appropriate clin. setting.

AN 2002:811887 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20061003>>
DN 139:94882
TI Novel thalidomide analogues display anti-angiogenic activity independently of immunomodulatory effects
AU Dredge, K.; Marriott, J. B.; Macdonald, C. D.; Man, H-W.; Chen, R.; Muller, G. W.; Stirling, D.; Dalgleish, A. G.
CS Division of Oncology, St. George's Hospital Medical School, London, Tooting, SW17 0RE, UK
SO British Journal of Cancer (2002), 87(10), 1166-1172
CODEN: BJCAAI; ISSN: 0007-0920
PB Nature Publishing Group
DT Journal
LA English
RE.CNT 36 THERE ARE 36 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L23 ANSWER 4 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Use of TNF inhibitor for treatment of whiplash associated disorder
AB The use of a tumor necrosis factor (TNF) inhibitor for the production of a pharmaceutical composition for treatment of whiplash associated disorder (WAD) is disclosed. Also a method for treatment of whiplash associated disorder (WAD) is disclosed. The inhibitor can be a specific TNF blocking substance (antibody, receptor antagonist, antisense oligonucleotide) or a non-specific TNF blocking substance (MMP inhibitor, quinolone, thalidomide, etc.).
AN 2002:793396 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20061003>>
DN 137:289028
TI Use of TNF inhibitor for treatment of whiplash associated disorder
IN Olmarker, Kjell; Rydevik, Bjoern
PA A+ Science Invest AB, Swed.
SO PCT Int. Appl., 23 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 2002080892	A1	20021017	WO 2002-SE672	20020405

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, CZ, DE, DE, DK, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EE, ES, FI, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRAI SE 2001-1257 A 20010406
RE.CNT 8 THERE ARE 8 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L23 ANSWER 5 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Use of a TNF inhibitor for the treatment of low back pain
AB The use of a tumor necrosis factor (TNF) inhibitor for the production of a pharmaceutical composition for treatment of low back pain and in particular of low back pain due to local irritation of annulus-related nerve fibers by disk derived substances is described. Also a method for treatment of low back pain is disclosed. For example, a patient was given infliximab, a selective monoclonal antibody that inhibits only TNF, at 5 mg/kg for treatment of low back pain. Approx. 1.5 h after completing the administration the patient started to feel symptoms of relief regarding his pain. The improvement was found to be dramatic at the follow-up examns. and persisted during 4 wk.
AN 2002:793395 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20061003>>
DN 137:304790
TI Use of a TNF inhibitor for the treatment of low back pain
IN Olmarker, Kjell; Rydevik, Bjoern
PA A+ Science Invest AB, Swed.
SO PCT Int. Appl., 29 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 2002080891	A1	20021017	WO 2002-SE671	20020405

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, CZ, DE, DE, DK, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EE, ES, FI, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRAI SE 2001-1256 A 20010406
RE.CNT 8 THERE ARE 8 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L23 ANSWER 6 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Amino-substituted thalidomide analogs: potent inhibitors of TNF -α production
AB Thalidomide is a known inhibitor of TNF-α release in LPS stimulated human PBMC. Herein we describe the TNF -α inhibitory activity of amino substituted analogs of thalidomide and its isoindolin-1-one analog, EM-12. The 4-amino substituted analogs were found to be potent inhibitors of TNF-. alpha. release in LPS stimulated human PBMC.
AN 1999:386135 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20061003>>
DN 131:129881
TI Amino-substituted thalidomide analogs: potent inhibitors of TNF -α production
AU Muller, George W.; Chen, Roger; Huang, Shaei-Yun; Corral, Laura G.; Wong, Lu Min; Patterson, Rebecca T.; Chen, Yuxi; Kaplan, Gilla; Stirling, David I.
CS Celgene Corporation, Warren, NJ, 07059, USA
SO Bioorganic & Medicinal Chemistry Letters (1999), 9(11), 1625-1630
CODEN: BMCLE8; ISSN: 0960-894X
PB Elsevier Science Ltd.
DT Journal
LA English
RE.CNT 23 THERE ARE 23 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

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=> index bioscience
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       AQUASCI, BIOENG, BIOSIS, BIOTECHABS, BIOTECHDS, BIOTECHNO, CABA, CAPLUS,
       CEABA-VTB, CIN, CONFSCI, CROPB, CROPU, DDFB, DDFU, DGENE, DISSABS, DRUGB,
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or (reflex(w)sympathetic(w)dystrophy))
          1   FILE ADISINSIGHT
          7   FILE BIOSIS
          1   FILE BIOTECHNO
         16   FILE CAPLUS
  19 FILES SEARCHED...
          1   FILE DDFU
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          2   FILE EMBAL
         16   FILE EMBASE
          7   FILE ESBIOBASE
         17   FILE IFIPAT
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          1   FILE LIFESCI
  43 FILES SEARCHED...
         10   FILE MEDLINE
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          2   FILE PHAR
          1   FILE PROMT
         26   FILE PROUSDDR
         12   FILE SCISEARCH
          2   FILE TOXCENTER
        546   FILE USPATFULL
         50   FILE USPAT2
  62 FILES SEARCHED...
         13   FILE WPIDS
         13   FILE WPINDEX

  23 FILES HAVE ONE OR MORE ANSWERS,   68 FILES SEARCHED IN STNINDEX

L24  QUE ((TNF-ALPHA) OR (TUMOR(W) NECROSIS(W) FACTOR)) AND ((COMPLEX(W) REGION
         AL(W) PAIN) OR (REFLEX(W) SYMPATHETIC(W) DYSTROPHY))

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=> s ((TNF-alpha) or (tumor(w)necrosis(w)factor)) and ((complex(w)regional(w)pain) or (reflex(w)sympathetic(w)dystrophy))
L25 32 ((TNF-ALPHA) OR (TUMOR(W) NECROSIS(W) FACTOR)) AND ((COMPLEX(W) REGIONAL(W) PAIN) OR (REFLEX(W) SYMPATHETIC(W) DYSTROPHY))

=> dup rem l25
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L25
L26 25 DUP REM L25 (7 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> s l26 not py>2003
L27 5 L26 NOT PY>2003

=> d l27 1-5 ti

L27 ANSWER 1 OF 5 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN
TI Anti-inflammatory actions of acupuncture.

L27 ANSWER 2 OF 5 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN
TI Successful treatment with low-dose thalidomide in a patient with both Behcet's disease and complex regional pain syndrome type I: Case report.

L27 ANSWER 3 OF 5 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN
TI Evidence for local inflammation in complex regional pain syndrome type 1.

L27 ANSWER 4 OF 5 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN
TI Increased production of nitric oxide stimulated by interferon-γ from peripheral blood monocytes in patients with complex regional pain syndrome.

L27 ANSWER 5 OF 5 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN
TI Neuroimmune alterations in the complex regional pain syndrome.

=> d l27 1-5 ti abs bib

L27 ANSWER 1 OF 5 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN
TI Anti-inflammatory actions of acupuncture.
AB ACUPUNCTURE has a beneficial effect when treating many diseases and painful conditions, and therefore is thought to be useful as a complementary therapy or to replace generally accepted pharmacological intervention. The attributive effect of acupuncture has been investigated in inflammatory diseases, including asthma, rhinitis, inflammatory bowel disease, rheumatoid arthritis, epicondylitis, complex regional pain syndrome type I and vasculitis. Large randomised trials demonstrating the immediate and sustained effect of

acupuncture are missing. Mechanisms underlying the ascribed immunosuppressive actions of acupuncture are reviewed in this communication. The acupuncture-controlled release of neuropeptides from nerve endings and subsequent vasodilative and anti-inflammatory effects through calcitonine gene-related peptide is hypothesised. The complex interactions with substance P, the analgesic contribution of β-endorphin and the balance between ceU-specific pro-inflammatory and anti-inflammatory cytokines tumour necrosis factor-α and interleukin-10 are discussed.

AN 2003262426 EMBASE <<LOGINID::20061003>>
TI Anti-inflammatory actions of acupuncture.
AU Zijlstra F.J.; Van Den Berg-De Lange I.; Huygen F.J.P.M.; Klein J.
CS F.J. Zijlstra, Department of Anesthesiology, Erasmus Medical Centre, Centre Location, P.O. Box 2040, 3000 CA Rotterdam, Netherlands. f.zijlstra@erasmusmc.nl
SO Mediators of Inflammation, (2003) Vol. 12, No. 2, pp. 59-69. .
Refs: 125
ISSN: 0962-9351 CODEN: MNFLEF
CY United Kingdom
DT Journal; General Review
FS 024 Anesthesiology
037 Drug Literature Index
LA English
SL English
ED Entered STN: 17 Jul 2003
Last Updated on STN: 17 Jul 2003

L27 ANSWER 2 OF 5 EMBASE
TI Successful treatment with low-dose thalidomide in a patient with both Behcet's disease and complex regional pain syndrome type I: Case report.
AB Thalidomide is a recognized treatment of Behcet's disease. Low-dose thalidomide seems to be effective in the treatment of orogenital ulcers and is potentially safer with a lower incidence of adverse effects than higher doses. We wish to report a case of Behcet's disease in a 33-year-old woman who responded well to thalidomide 50 mg 2 to 4 times per week. Her disease manifestations (severe orogenital ulceration, pseudofolliculitis, mild thrombophlebitis, positive pathergy response, and fatigue) were previously resistant to courses of prednisone, dapsone, colchicine, various types of mouthwash, and topical steroid preparations. She also gave a history of complex regional pain syndrome type I (CRPS 1) over her left patella (severe pain, intermittent edema, hyperalgesia, allodynia, cold skin, and loss of movement) after a fall onto her left knee 6 years previously. This had only partially responded to a variety of treatment modalities. After starting thalidomide for her Behcet's disease, the pain in her left knee unexpectedly disappeared. There are rat experiments showing that thalidomide improves neuropathic pain, probably by selectively blocking tumor necrosis factor-alpha production in activated macrophages. We believe this is the first report of successful use of thalidomide in a human being with CRPS 1, and we therefore recommend that thalidomide should be considered in the treatment of CRPS 1.

AN 2003181275 EMBASE <<LOGINID::20061003>>
TI Successful treatment with low-dose thalidomide in a patient with both Behcet's disease and complex regional pain syndrome type I: Case report.
AU Ching D.W.T.; McClintock A.; Beswick F.
CS D.W.T. Ching, Department of Rheumatology, Timaru Hospital, Timaru, New Zealand. tryan@timhosp.co.nz
SO Journal of Clinical Rheumatology, (2003) Vol. 9, No. 2, pp. 96-98. .
Refs: 9
ISSN: 1076-1608 CODEN: JCRHFM

CY United States
DT Journal; Article
FS 008 Neurology and Neurosurgery
031 Arthritis and Rheumatism
037 Drug Literature Index
LA English
SL English
ED Entered STN: 19 May 2003
Last Updated on STN: 19 May 2003

L27 ANSWER 3 OF 5 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN
TI Evidence for local inflammation in complex regional pain syndrome type 1.
AB Background: The pathophysiology of complex regional pain syndrome type 1 (CRPS 1) is still a matter of debate. Peripheral afferent, efferent and central mechanisms are supposed. Based on clinical signs and symptoms (e.g. oedema, local temperature changes and chronic pain) local inflammation is suspected. Aim: To determine the involvement of neuropetides, cytokines and eicosanoids as locally formed mediators of inflammation. Methods: In this study, nine patients with proven CRPS 1 were included. Disease activity and impairment was determined by means of a Visual Analogue Scale, the McGill Pain Questionnaire, the difference in volume and temperature between involved and uninvolved extremities, and the reduction in active range of motion of the involved extremity. Venous blood was sampled from and suction blisters made on the involved and uninvolved extremities for measurement of cytokines interleukin (IL)-6, IL-1β and tumour necrosis factor-α (TNF-α), the neuropetides NPY and CRGP, and prostaglandin E(2). Results: The patients included in this study did have a moderate to serious disease activity and impairment. In plasma, no changes of mediators of inflammation were observed. In blister fluid, however, significantly higher levels of IL-6 and TNF-. alpha. in the involved extremity were observed in comparison with the uninvolved extremity. Conclusions: This is the first time that involvement of mediators of inflammation in CRPS 1 has been so clearly and directly demonstrated. This observation opens new approaches for the succesful use and development of immunosuppressives in CRPS 1.
AN 2002114696 EMBASE <<LOGINID::20061003>>
TI Evidence for local inflammation in complex regional pain syndrome type 1.
AU Huygen F.J.P.M.; De Bruijn A.G.J.; De Bruin M.T.; George Groeneweg J.; Klein J.; Zijlstra F.J.
CS F.J.P.M. Huygen, Pain Treatment Centre, Department of Anesthesiology, Erasmus Medical Centre, P.O. Box 2040, 3000 CA Rotterdam, Netherlands. fhuygen@anes.azr.nl
SO Mediators of Inflammation, (2002) Vol. 11, No. 1, pp. 47-51. .
Refs: 32
ISSN: 0962-9351 CODEN: MNFLEF
CY United Kingdom
DT Journal; Article
FS 005 General Pathology and Pathological Anatomy
008 Neurology and Neurosurgery
026 Immunology, Serology and Transplantation
037 Drug Literature Index
LA English
SL English
ED Entered STN: 11 Apr 2002
Last Updated on STN: 11 Apr 2002

L27 ANSWER 4 OF 5 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN
TI Increased production of nitric oxide stimulated by interferon-γ from peripheral blood monocytes in patients with complex

regional pain syndrome.
AB This study examines immediate nitric oxide (NO) release from monocytes following interleukin-1β (IL-1β), interferon-γ (IFN-γ), and tumor necrosis factor -α (TNF-α) challenge in patients with complex regional pain syndrome (CRPS). Study patients exhibited the following: (1), mechanical allodynia; (2), evidence of either vasomotor or sudomotor disturbance; and (3), concordant painful allodynia documented with quantitative sensory testing that was temporarily abolished with sympathetic block. Ten subjects (CRPS, N=5; control, N=5) were enrolled. Peripheral blood monocytes were challenged with 100 μl of IL-1β (1 ng), IFN-γ (1 ng), TNF-. alpha. (0.01 ng), and normal saline (NS) and the resultant immediate NO release measured. Subjects with CRPS exhibited a statistically significant increase in NO release in response to IFN-γ (P<0.012) compared with controls. The NO responses to IFN-γ in excess of NS (P<0.025) and as the ratio IFN-γ/NS (P<0.022) were also significantly increased.
AN 2002109450 EMBASE <<LOGINID::20061003>>
TI Increased production of nitric oxide stimulated by interferon-γ from peripheral blood monocytes in patients with complex regional pain syndrome.
AU Hartrick C.T.
CS C.T. Hartrick, Department of Anesthesiology, William Beaumont Hospital, 3601 W. 13 Mile Road, Royal Oak, MI 48073, United States. chartrick@beaumont.edu
SO Neuroscience Letters, (19 Apr 2002) Vol. 323, No. 1, pp. 75-77. .
Refs: 12
ISSN: 0304-3940 CODEN: NELED5
PUI S 0304-3940(02)00112-X
CY Ireland
DT Journal; Article
FS 008 Neurology and Neurosurgery
LA English
SL English
ED Entered STN: 4 Apr 2002
Last Updated on STN: 4 Apr 2002

L27 ANSWER 5 OF 5 EMBASE
TI Neuroimmune alterations in the complex regional pain syndrome.
AB This review focuses on some clinical aspects of the complex regional pain syndrome, such as oedema, local temperature changes and chronic pain, as a result of supposed neurogenic inflammation. Involvement of the immune system could imply the subsequent release of neuropeptides, pro-inflammatory cytokines and eicosanoids, which in turn leads to a complex cross-talk of primary and secondary generated mediators of inflammation. The development and application of drugs that act through selective receptor antagonism or enzymatic synthesis inhibition to prevent further stimulation of this cascade that could inevitably lead to chronicity of this disease are extensively discussed.
AN 2001398244 EMBASE <<LOGINID::20061003>>
TI Neuroimmune alterations in the complex regional pain syndrome.
AU Huygen F.J.P.M.; De Bruijn A.G.J.; Klein J.; Zijlstra F.J.
CS F.J. Zijlstra, Department of Anaesthesiology, Erasmus Univ. Medical Ctr. Rotterdam, Dijkzigt Hospital, P.O. Box 2040, 3000 CA Rotterdam, Netherlands. zijlstra@anes.azr.nl
SO European Journal of Pharmacology, (10 Oct 2001) Vol. 429, No. 1-3, pp. 101-113. .
Refs: 141

ISSN: 0014-2999 CODEN: EJPHAZ
PUI S 0014-2999(01)01310-3
CY Netherlands
DT Journal; General Review
FS 008 Neurology and Neurosurgery
026 Immunology, Serology and Transplantation
030 Pharmacology
037 Drug Literature Index
LA English
SL English
ED Entered STN: 26 Nov 2001
Last Updated on STN: 26 Nov 2001